





















Prevention First

Dynamic Under Keel Clearance (UKC) Project for the Port of Long Beach

25 September 2018

Captain Kip Louttit USCG, Retired

Executive Director Marine Exchange of Southern California







Challenge: Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs) entering POLB



M/V GEM 2 entering POLB 8 April 2017

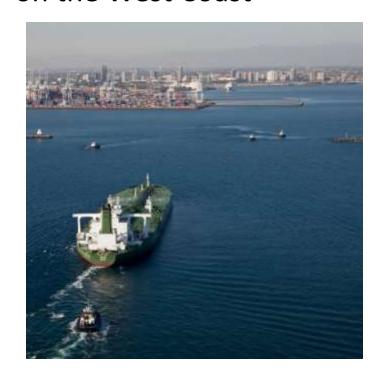
1,082' LOA

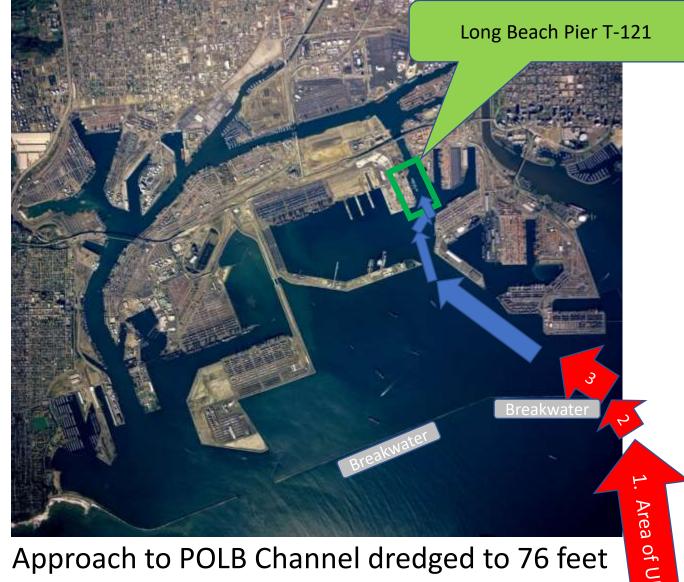
198' Beam 302,783 DWT

66' Draft

Ports of Los Angeles & Long Beach

- 50% of California's oil
- Only 5 day supply of oil ashore
- Pier T-121 is the only VLCC berth on the West Coast





- Area of concern: 1. Approach channel
 - 2. Turn at breakwater,
 - 3. Little bit after the turn

The <u>Pitch Problem</u> in a Long Period Southerly Swell



With 1 degree of Pitch there is a 10' increase in draft for a 1,100 foot tanker:



1 degree of pitch reduces the UKC to 1 foot.

1' UKC!!

How can we predict this pitch motion and ensure a safe passage?

The Past:

GO/NO GO decision made using:

- ✓ CDIP Swell Warnings
- ✓ CDIP Buoy Reports
- ✓ Experience
- ✓ Seaman's Eye
- ✓ Observed pitch & roll far enough offshore to permit "bail-out" before committing to channel

Tue 9/4/2018 9:28 AM

СР

CDIP Processing <uproc@proc.cdip.ucsd.edu>

Swell Warning - WW3 forecast

To 🔾 cdipsw UCSD; 🔾 Kip Louttit; 🔾 Vessel Traffic (VTS Primary Email); 🔾 Vessel Traffic (VTS Primary Email); 🔾 Swell-alert@jacobsenpilot.com

	Prediction site: SP018						
	Date (PST)	14+ Hs	14+ Tp	14+ Dp	Tot Hs	Tot Tp	Tot Dp
		(ft)	(secs)	(deg T)	(ft)	(secs)	(deg T)
	2018-09-08 05:00 pm	2.85	22.22	176	3.25	22.22	176
	2018-09-08 08:00 pm	3.08	22.22	175	3.45	22.22	175
	2018-09-08 11:00 pm	3.45	20.00	175	3.74	20.00	175
	2018-09-09 02:00 am	3.81	20.00	176	4.07	20.00	176
	2018-09-09 05:00 am	3.77	20.00	176	4.00	20.00	176
/	2018-09-09 08:00 am	3.71	20.00	176	3.97	20.00	176

Prediction site: SP019						
Date (PST)	14+ Hs	14+ Tp	14+ Dp	Tot Hs	Tot Tp	Tot Dp
	(ft)	(secs)	(deg T)	(ft)	(secs)	(deg T)
2018-09-08 08:00 pm	2.92	22.22	175	3.38	22.22	175
2018-09-08 11:00 pm	3.31	20.00	175	3.71	20.00	175
2018-09-09 02:00 am	3.67	20.00	175	4.04	20.00	175
2018-09-09 05:00 am	3.61	20.00	175	4.07	20.00	175
2018-09-09 08:00 am	3.48	20.00	175	4.00	20.00	175



The Present: PROTIDE

PROTIDE takes predicted:

- water levels,
- currents,
- wave conditions,
- channel depth,
- ship course and speed, and
- ship dimensions...





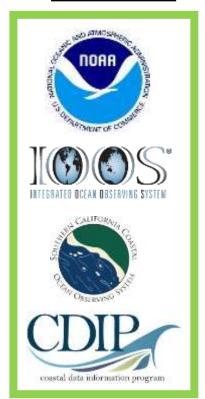
- Calculates vertical ship motion (Pitch, Roll, and Squat)...
- And then calculates predicted under keel clearance and probability of touching bottom

PROTIDE is used in the following ports in the Netherlands:
Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Eemshaven
Plus: Antwerp, Belgium

Key Success Factor UKC Feasibility Study *Memorandum of Understanding*Signed Nov-Dec 2014

Interested Parties

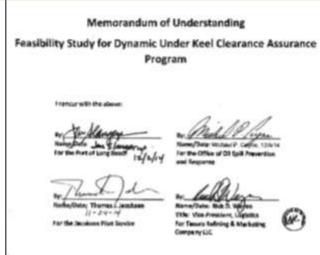
& Advisors



Participants











& PIER 121 USERS

- ✓ Purpose, Goals, Definitions
- ✓ Study, Evaluation, Pilot, & Implementation Phases
- ✓ Desired Outcomes & Measures of Success
- ✓ Roles and Responsibilities
- √ \$\$ flows

Project Manager:



Goals of Dynamic Under Keel Clearance Project

- 1. <u>Increase safety</u> by reducing the risk of an accidental grounding caused by the pitch or roll of a large vessel causing it to impact the bottom.
- 2. <u>Increase efficiency</u> by enabling ship owners and masters to adjust arrival times based on the pitch and roll program being able to predict when pitch and roll will be out of limits to enter port due to unacceptable under keel draft clearance.
- 3. Reduce emissions by enabling larger ships to carry more cargo to enter the POLB, which could reduce overall stack emissions per ton of cargo arriving at the port.

Benefit:

Reduce overall risk of transporting oil on West Coast

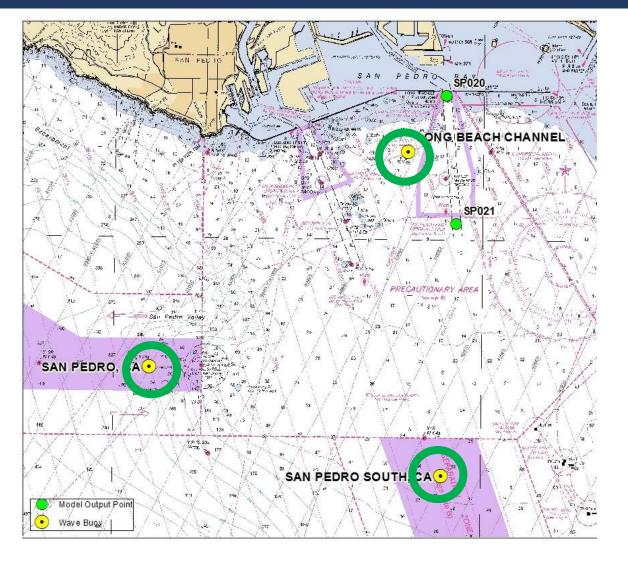
- 1. SAFETY Reduced personnel exposure & injury
 - a. Line handlers
 - b. Reduces hours crews are in demanding ops
- 2. ECONOMICS More efficient use of port infrastructure & tugs
- 3. ENVIRONMENT Reduce oil spill risk
 - a. Fewer oil transfers
 - b. Transfers in protected harbors rather than offshore lightering
 - c. Reduced emissions due to less loitering and more barrels per movement



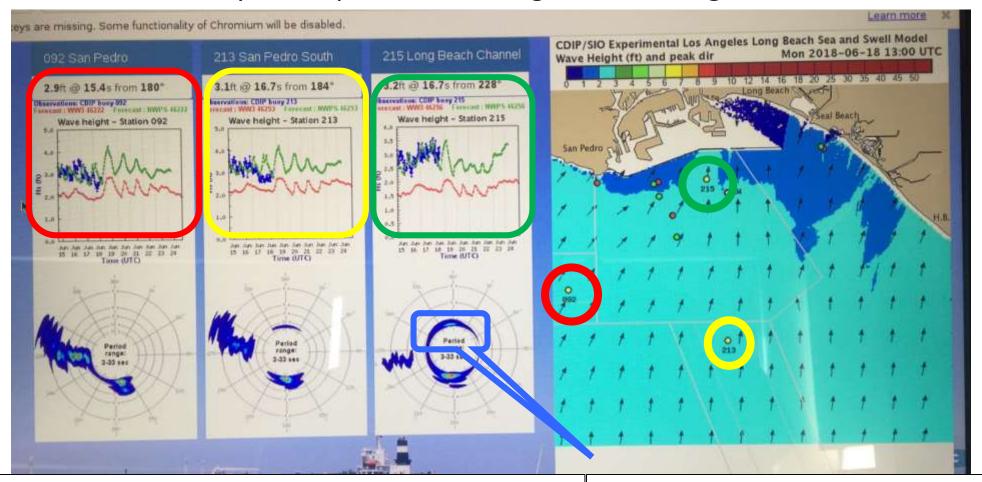


Protide only works if it has accurate environmental inputs. Coastal Data Information Program (CDIP) Wave Buoys are critical CDIP Wave Buoys in local area 68 CDIP Wave Buoys around U.S.





Wave buoy display at Marine Exchange. Buoys update every 30 minutes 3 CDIP buoys near ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach.



- Old Wave Watch III model under-predicts (red)
- New Nearshore Wave Prediction System (NWPS) launched 1 Jan 2017 much better (green)
- Actual buoy motion is blue

Note reflection off breakwater and difference in wave direction in this small area.

Need for 3 buoys validated.

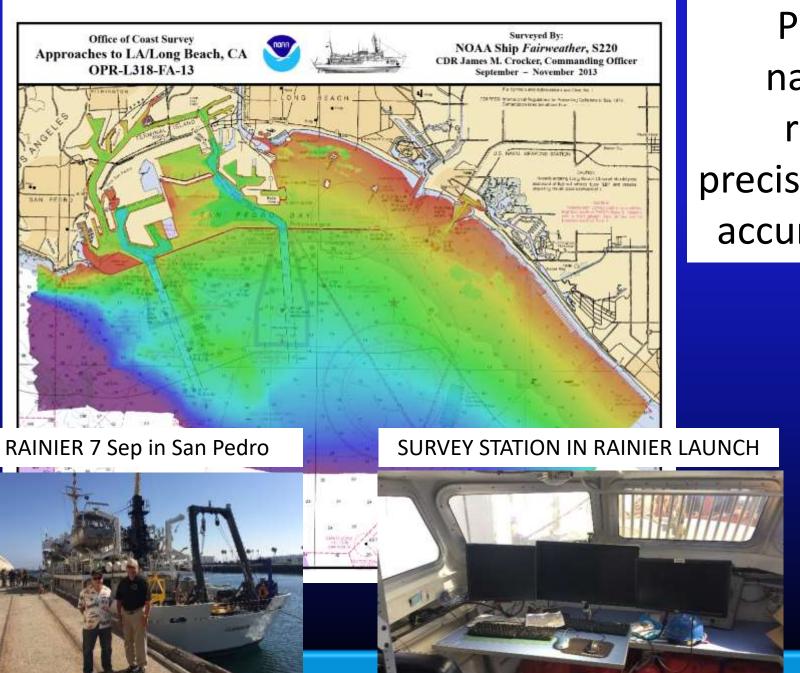
Wave Models and Prediction Systems

- Nearshore Wave Prediction System (NWPS)
 - NOAA National Climate
 Prediction Centers (NCEP)
 developed the NWPS model for
 the San Pedro Bight.
 - Used for planning 2-72 hours in advance of arrival.

CDIP wave model used within
 2 hours of arrival to assist
 with final "go/no go" decision.







Precision
navigation
requires
precise charts and
accurate depths

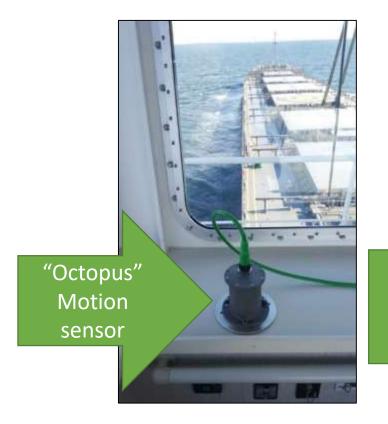


Bottom Survey
by
NOAA Ship FAIRWEATHER
Fall 2013

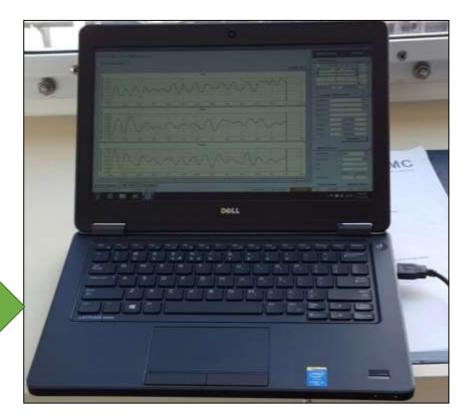
Being resurveyed
By
NOAA Ship RAINIER
Aug-Sep 2018

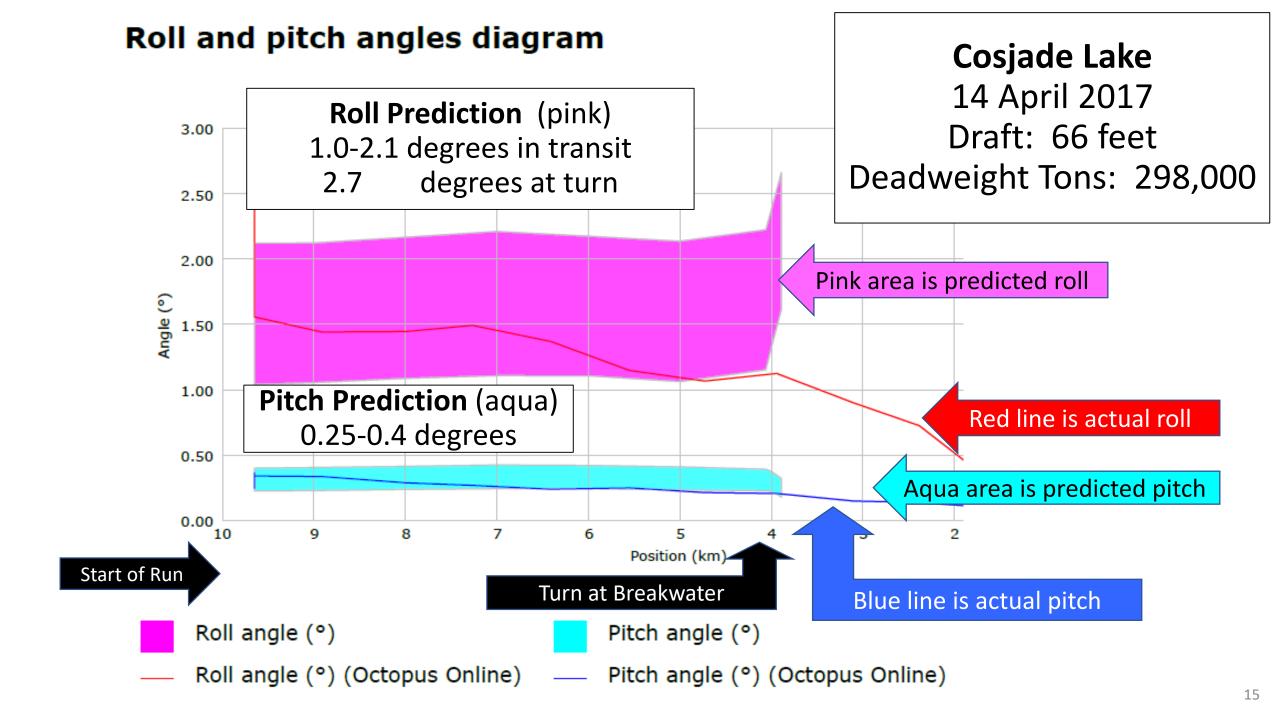
Evaluation of ship motion

- Using Amarcon's "OCTOPUS" system
- Extremely accurate motion sensor:
 - Brought on board by the pilots
 - Placed in exactly the correct location
 - Motion measurements recorded by laptop



the motion readings





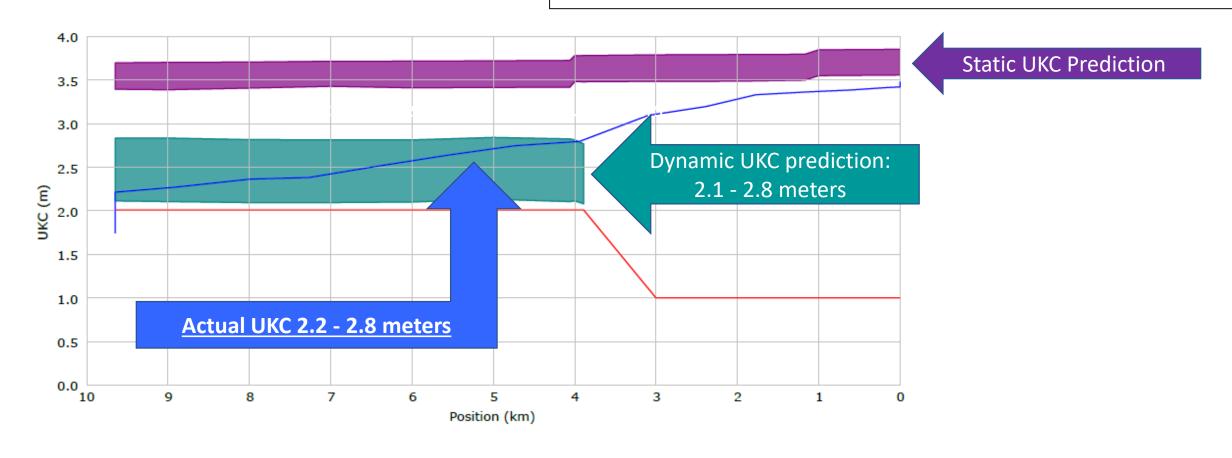
Resulting UKC:

Under keel clearance curve diagram

Resulting Under Keel Clearance Predictions

Static: About 3.5 meters

Dynamic: 2.1 to 2.8 meters

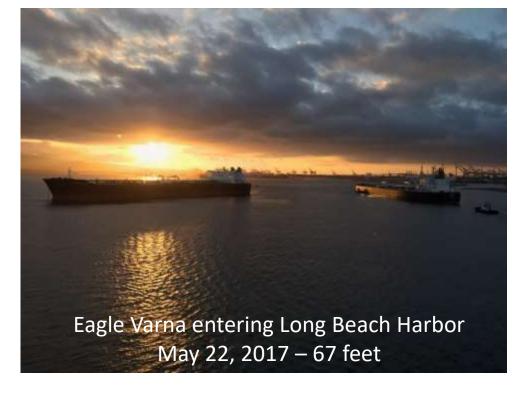


UKC (minus squat)

UKC (minus vertical motion, squat)

Safety criterion UKC (minus squat)

UKC (minus vertical motion, squat) (Octopus Online)



Goals:

1. Increase Safety

2. Increase Efficiency

3. Reduce Emissions

OUR SUCCESS IN MEETING THESE GOALS
CONTINUES TO BE DEMONSTRATED

As of 7 Sep, 43 tankers with draft greater than 65 feet have safely entered Port of Long Beach

11 at 66'

12 at 67'

12 at 68'

4 between 68' & max of 69'

4 at 69'



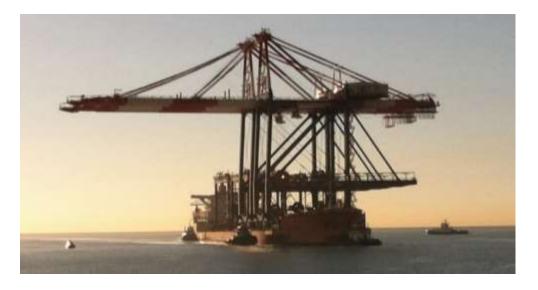
Safer & More Efficient Ship Movements based on precision Science & Technology

- Protide enhances safety
- Jacobsen Pilot Service (Long Beach Pilots) Team Piloting Procedures enhance safety
- Protide reduces or eliminates the number of aborted runs

• If a very deep draft tanker is out of limits, a smaller tanker may still be able

to enter.





Ship entering Long Beach with new cranes



Goals of this project are met:

- ✓ Tanker focus
- ✓ Increase safety & efficiency, & reduce emissions

Future potential applications:

- ☐ Unique vessels
- ☐ Bad weather
- ☐ Other Ports
- ☐ Larger Cruise Ships
- ☐ Larger Container Ships (Pier J Long Beach)

18,000 TEU CMA CGM Benjamin Franklin





Protide & Dynamic Under Keel Clearance Project:
Increase Safety
Increase Efficiency
Reduce Emissions



Support by California Office of Spill Prevention and Response



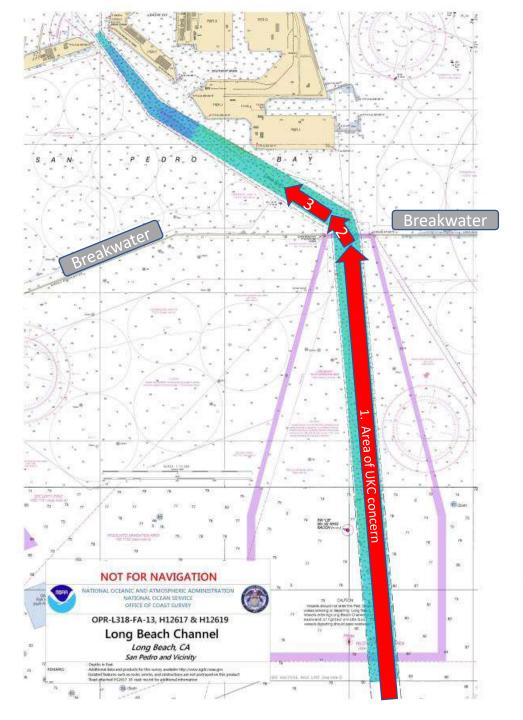


"The California Department of Fish & Wildlife was very pleased to help sponsor Phase I of the "Dynamic Under Keel Clearance Project" in the Port of Long Beach.

"We believe that this first-of-a-kind capability in a United States port will leverage emerging technologies to better protect our sensitive coastal environment by reducing the number of offshore oil transfers from supertankers to smaller "lightering" vessels.

"This project has been very successful to date and we eagerly anticipate it going fully operational in the near future. Our congratulations and thanks to the entire project team for a job WELL DONE!"

Thomas M. Cullen, Jr. Administrator
17 November 2016



Approach to port of Long Beach...

Channel dredged to 76 feet

Area of concern is:

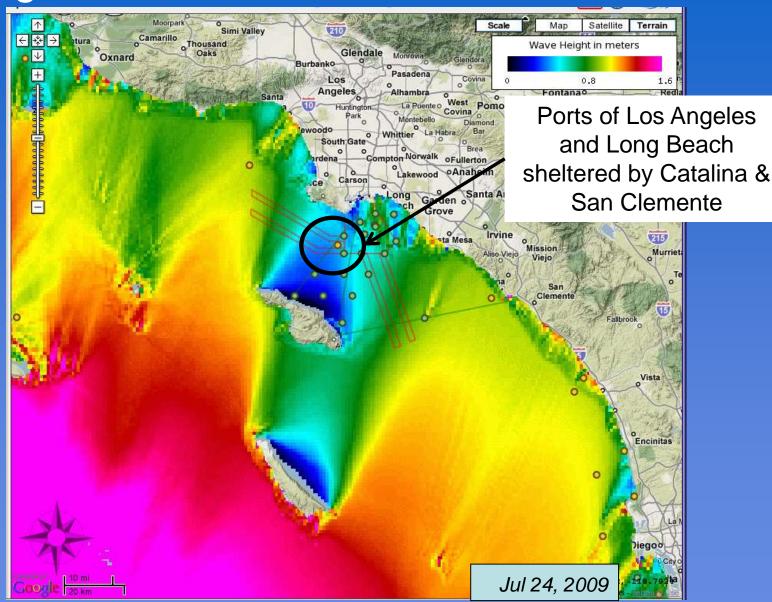
- 1. Approach channel,
- 2. Turn at breakwater
- 3. Little bit after turn

Summary of Inputs PROTIDE needs:

	Measurement	Source	Comment
1	Water Level	NOAA <i>Ports</i> System Sensor on Terminal Island	
2	Current	n/a	None of consequence
3	Wave Conditions	a. CDIP wave buoysb. CDIP wave modelc. NOAA wave model	0-2 hours before arrival 2-72 hours before arrival
4	Channel Depth	NOAA Survey Fall 2013 Ongoing NOAA Survey Fall 2018	NOAA Ships Fairweather & Rainier Subsequent updates of soundings by POLA/POLB
5	Ship Course & Speed	Jacobsen Pilot Service (Long Beach Pilots)	Fixed/Defined Route, Courses & Speeds
6	Ship Dimensions	Protide Database	
7	Ship Loading Condition	Ship	

Challenges of developing a wave model for Southern California

- Spatial variation due to island shadowing allows coastal variability.
- Wave heights differ according to direction of the waves.



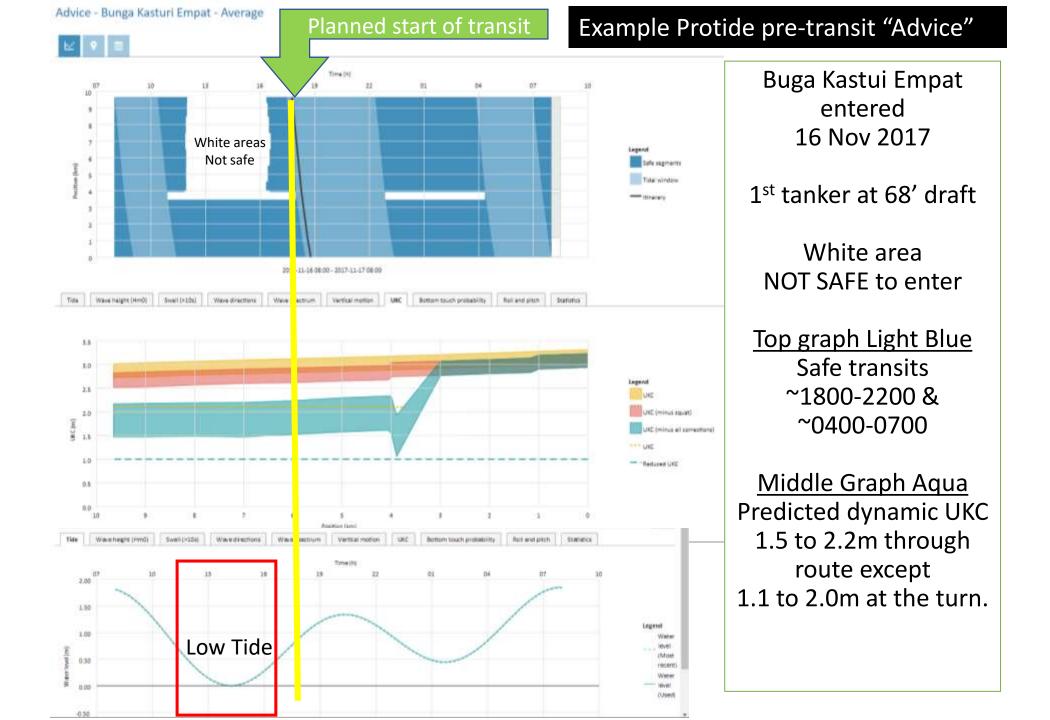
Operational Process: 2 inputs from each tanker

#1: Data Sheet

Version 20171025 PROTIDE ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE CONDITIONS DATA SHEET Port of Long Beach Good day Captain Vessels with a draft greater than 16.7m are required to provide stability information prior to transiting within the POLB. The following condition values should be submitted for: Please provide values for your vessel at the arrival to the Long Beach Pilot Station. Departures: If you vessel's draft will remain greater than 16.7m, please provide values for your vessel at departure from berth or anchorage. Provide as accurate information as possible as well as a snapshot of the stability program results from the loading computer showing these values. Ship Details IMO number: Ship name: IMO number: Call sign: Ship type: Length overall (m): Length between perpendiculars (m): Maximum design dead weight: Draft forward (m) Draft middle (m): Draft aft (m): **Optional Details** Maximum design draft (m): Light ship / light displacement: Maximum water displacement: Load specific data Water displacement: (Solid transverse) metacentric height (m): Free fluids surface correction, GG' (m): Roll period (s): Optional load specific parameters Current deadweight (t): Center of gravity cargo / KG cargo (m): Distance keel to bridge (m): Distance aft perpendicular to bridge (m): Have you provided a stability snapshot? Once completed, click 'Submit by Email' below, then attach stability snapshot to the generated email and send to: Protide@mxsocal.org Submit by Email 0

#2: <u>Snapshot of Stability</u> <u>Program Results from</u> Loading Computer

DEAD WEIGHT	277223.7	
LIGHT WEIGHT	42843.6	77.77
DISPLACEMENT	320067.3	Mt
LCG	174.638	m
TCG	0.006	
LCB	174.638	
MTC	3965.453	Mt-m
TPC	177.112	Mt/cm
LCF	162.745	m
SEA S/G	1.0250	t/m3
DRAFT	at Perpendicula	rs
EQUIVALENT	20.235	
FORE	20.245	4 00 00
MEAN	20.235	m
AFT	20.224	m
Trim	-0.020	m
Heeling Angle	0.049	deg.
Propeller immersion ratio	188.697	%
KMT	25,204	m
VCG	16.029	200
GM	9.175	
GGo		Control of the Contro
	1.677	
GoM	7.498	m
V-4 ••	F166651 1	
Vert. Moment	5130351.694	0.000
FS. Moment	536739.758	Mt-m



Example PROTIDE VALIDATION RUN Tanker Chloe 26 Oct 2015 ... it works!



30 test runs 2015-2016 validated model predictions with the on-board motion sensor.

Example PROTIDE Validation Tanker **CHLOE**

Entering Long Beach 26 Oct 2015

LOA 1092 feet

Beam 196 feet

Draft 64.9 feet

320,137 DWT

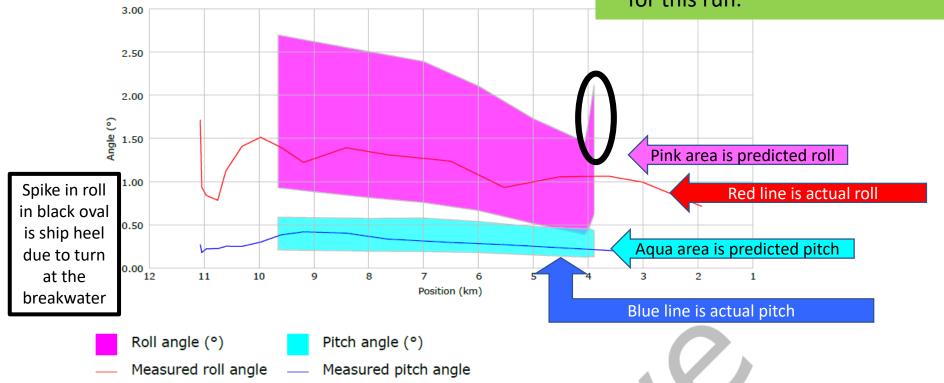
Transit at mean lower low water

Roll and pitch angles diagram



The actual pitch and roll are within the ProTide predicted range.

✓ Therefore, PROTIDE is validated for this run.















Point of Contact:

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